January 1992, a Sewage Sludge Hygenisation Research Irradiator (SHRI) facility was commissioned at Vadodara for disinfacting sewage sludge generated in the city. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre also has many achievements in advanced high technology areas like Lasers, Accelerators, Superconductivity and other frontier areas of science. Spin-off technologies are also continually being developed and transferred to private and public industrial sector industries for commercial exploitation.

(b) No, Sir. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is conducting R&D in Nuclear Power but not with an aim to find an alternative to petrol. However production of electricity by nuclear reactors can bring down the use of oil by its use in transport sector such as in Railways and battery powered vehicles.

नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र द्वारा परमाणु विद्युत का उत्पादन

1115. **चौधरी हरि सिंह** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र की सभी इकाइयां परमाणु विद्युत का उत्पादन कर रही हैं, यदि हां तो इस संयंत्र की प्रत्येक इकाई में प्रतिदिन कितने विद्युत का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है;

(ख) उपरोक्त संयंत्र द्वारा उत्पादित विद्युत का उपभोग कौन-कौन से राज्य करते हैं, साथ ही प्रत्येक राज्य द्वारा इस विद्युत की कितनी मात्रा का उपभोग किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार नरोरा में ही एक दूसरा परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र लगाने का विचार रखती है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) जी, हां। नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर के पहले यूनिट ने वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर बिजली का उत्पादन करना 1-1-1991 से शुरू कर दिया था। नरोरा परमाणु बिजली घर के दूसरे यूनिट को उत्तरी ग्रिड से पहली बार 3-1-1992 को जोड़ा गया था और वर्तमान स्थिति अनुसार परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक बोर्ड ने इस यूनिट को अपने पूरे विद्युत स्तर के 50 प्रतिशत तक के स्तर पर काम करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया हुआ है। मार्च और अप्रैल, 1992 के महीनों में, पहले यूनिट के परिचालन का विद्युत स्तर 150 से 175 मेगावाट के करीब रहा तथा दूसरे यूनिट का 75 से 100 मेगावाट के करीब रहा। 175 मेगावाट और 100 मेगावाट विद्युत स्तर पर बिजली का प्रतिदिन सकल उत्पादन क्रमशः 4.2 मिलियन यूनिट और 2.4 मिलियन यूनिट बैठता है।

(ख) नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर द्वारा उत्पादित बिजली का इस्तेमाल नीचे दिए आवंटन के अनुसार जोकि केन्द्रीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदित है, उत्तरी विद्युत क्षेत्र के लाभभोगी राज्यों द्वारा किया जाता है :

चंडीगढ़	–1.1 प्रतिशत
दिल्ली	–10.6 प्रतिशत
हरियाणा	–6.4 प्रतिशत
हिमाचल प्रदेश	–3.2 प्रतिशत
जम्मू और कश्मीर	–7.4 प्रतिशत
पंजाब	–11.4 प्रतिशत
राजस्थान	–9.6 प्रतिशत
उत्तर प्रदेश	–35.1 प्रतिशत
अनावंटित	–14.9 प्रतिशत

(ग) जी, नहीं।

Purchase of two light Water Nuclear Reactors

1116. SHRI KAPIL VERMA :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are being insisted on by Russia for paying in dollars for purchase of two light water nuclear reactors of "V.V.E.R. 1000 MW Type";

(b) if so, what is Government's stand thereto;

(c) whether there would be any further bilateral negotiations in this regard; and

(d) what is the outcome of the visit of AEC Chairman to Russia in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with the erstwhile Soviet Union has provision for some payment in U.S. Dollars.

(b) In case any change is proposed in the provisions of the IGA a re-evaluation of the economic viability of the project would have to be undertaken.

(c) Bilateral negotiations are expected to be held on the IGA, in view of the developments in the erstwhile Soviet Union, though no firm dates have been fixed as yet for such negotiations.

(d) The recent visit of Chairman, AEC to Russia was in connection with the Joint Council Meeting of the Integrated Long Term Programme (ILTP) of cooperation in science and technology between India and Russia. The visit was used by Chairman, AEC to have informal discussions on the Kudankulam Project. The discussions were useful.

1117. [*Transferred to the 12th May,* 1992]

Cash Losses of IDPL

1118. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Audit has made any report on the diversion of Capital funds for four years i.e. from 1986-97 to 1989-90, for meeting cash losses of the IDPL on certificates contrary to the facts;

(b) if so, whether Government would lay the report on the Table of the House and the action that is proposed to be taken against those responsible for making wrong declarations and thus misleading the Parliament; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that such incidents are not repeated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) An Audit inspection report for the period from October, 1989 to March, 1991 contains the observation that the management of IDPL had diverted funds, released by the Government for Capital expenditure, during the years 1987-88 to 1989-90. It is also mentioned therein that the diversion, according to the management, had to be made for making payments to the pressing creditors for supply and services, making of statutory payments, meeting increased wage bill and increased tariff for electricity etc. as the company had been incurring cash losses.

(b) If and when the observation made in the Inspection Report is finalised and included in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India it would be laid on the Table of the House as per prescribed procedure.

(c) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. had been incurring heavy cash losses over the years and it had acute shortage of working capital and funds for payment to pressing creditors for supplies & services, statutory payments, wage bills, overdue electricity bills, Bank interest etc. The company had no alternative but to temporarily fund a part of the cash loss by using the Plan funds which would be recouped once the capital restructuring of the company is approved. Despite continuing severe constraints of working capital, even the temporary use of plan funds for meeting cash losses without appropriate approvals has been discontinued.